GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:192
ANSWERED ON:12.03.2008
MATERNAL INFANT MORTALITY RATE
Mehta Shri Alok Kumar;Yadav Shri Ram Kripal

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any targets under the Millennium Development Goals plan to reduce maternal and infant mortality rate in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the concrete steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a)to(d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 192 FOR 12TH MARCH, 2008

Yes, Sir. The Millennium Development Goal 4 (MDG 4) mandates a reduction by two- thirds, between 1990 and 2015, in the under- 5 mortality rate and the Millennium Development Goal 5 (MDG 5) a reduction by three- quarters, between 1990 and 2015, in the maternal mortality ratio. The targets set by the Government of India under the National Rural Health Mission (2005-12) are in line with the MDG goals and aim to reduce Infant Mortality Rate to less than 30 per 1,000 live births and Maternal Mortality Ratio to less than 100 per 1,00,000 live births by the year 2012.

Under the National Rural Health Mission, an amount of Rs 27,079 Crores has been allocated from April, 2005, to March, 2008, for different health programmes with particular focus on reduction of IMR and MMR.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and under its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II, launched by the Government of India in the year 2005, seeks to improve the availability of and access to quality health care including Maternal and Child Health services particularly to rural population throughout the country, with a special focus on 18 States with weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure. In order to bring about a reduction in MMR and IMR, the Government of India is implementing following key strategies and interventions all over the country:

Integrated management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses(IMNCI);

Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC);

Promotion of breastfeeding and complementary feeding;

Control of deaths due to acute respiratory infections (ARI) and Control of deaths due to diarrhoeal diseases;

Supplementation with micronutrients: Vitamin A & iron

Universal Immunization Programme (UIP).

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women;

Operationalising Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRUs) and 50% of all Primary Health Centers for providing 24X7 services.

Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill- based trainings such as for providing Skilled Attendance at Birth.

Training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarian Section;

Prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets.

Organizing Village Health & Nutrition Day at Anganwadi Centers.

Supplementary nutrition is provided to pregnant and lactating women under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every 1000 population to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community including pregnant women;

Implementation of Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Primary Healthcare Facilities, including District Hospitals, CHCs and PHCs to improve quality of services by providing infrastructure, equipment and specialist man-power

Strengthening of Health Facilities, that is, District Hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHCs) Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub Centres (SCs), by providing them with funds including untied grants, Annual Maintenance Grants (AMG) and Corpus Funds to improve service delivery.

Setting up of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (Hospital Management Committees) at District Hospitals, CHCs and PHCs.

Setting up of Village Health and Sanitation Committees at village level.